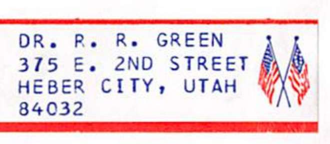
Mary Lydia Lee Hausey's Rest Homes:

1st: at 288 South 100 East – Heber, Utah 1950-51
2nd: at 315 South Main Street " " 1951-52
3rd: 43 N 100 W 1952-9
4th: 81 E Ctr 1960-9



Mary Lydia Lee Hausey's

Rest Homes:

1.
2.
3.
4.

Mary Lydia Lee Hausey's
Rest Homes:

or 228 So 100E

1st at 288 South 100 East – Heber, Utah 1950-[illegible]

2nd at 315 South Main Street " " [illegible]951-52

3rd 43 N 100 W 1952-[illegible]

4th [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mary Lydia Hausey's Rest Homes:

1. 288 So 100 E Heber
2. 315 So Main
3. 45 No 100 W
4. 81 E Center

Mary Lydia Hausey's Rest Homes:

Add Lydias Rest Home 1st

288 So 100 E

1st

Despite reported differences between the Polish authorities and East Germany's Communist party leader Walter Ulbricht, Gomulka stressed the theme of Polish-East German friendship. FRED J. PANNWITT

See also EUROPE; GERMANY; RUSSIA.

POLAR EXPLORATION. See EXPLORATION.

POLO. See SPORTS.

POMPIDOU, GEORGES JEAN RAYMOND (1911-), never before elected to a political office, was handpicked by French President Charles de Gaulle to become premier on April 14. He succeeded Michel Debré, whose three-year, three-month tenure was the longest of any French premier.

Pompidou was born July 5, 1911, in Montboudif, France. He was a professor of literature until World War II, when he joined the Free French movement. He emerged in 1944 as a member of De Gaulle's civilian staff, and has served since as De Gaulle's close personal adviser and emissary. Pompidou helped produce De Gaulle's memoirs, as well as several anthologies of French poetry.

Pompidou decided to retain 19 out of the 29 members of Debré's cabinet. He is said to have the "same view of France and the same view of De Gaulle's destiny as De Gaulle himself."

See also FRANCE; RULERS OF THE WORLD.

POPOVICH, PAVEL ROMANOVICH (1930-), aboard *Vostok IV*, was the second man of Russia's orbital duet in 1962. Popovich went up on August 12, a day later than Maj. Andrian Nikolayev (see NIKOLAYEV, ANDRIAN GRIGORYEVICH). Both men landed safely on August 15. Popovich's flight of 48 orbits took 70 hours and 57 minutes. He used the code name *Berkut* (Golden Eagle) on his flight. See RUSSIA; SPACE TRAVEL.

Popovich was the first man accepted for Russian cosmonaut training. He was born Oct. 5, 1930, in Uzin, in the Ukraine. He was graduated from a vocational school and entered the industrial technical school in Magnitogorsk in the Urals, graduating in 1951. Originally a volunteer in the Russian army, he went to aviation school and became a fighter pilot. He became a full party member in 1957.

His wife, Maria, a research technician, formerly was a flight instructor and a stunt flier. They have a daughter, Natasha, 6. WALTER F. MORSE

POPULAR MUSIC. See MUSIC, POPULAR.

POPULATION. The population growth rate was outpacing economic development in some countries of the world. It was seriously endangering the standards of living in others, notably India, where feeding, clothing, and housing the surging tide of humanity was a critical problem. A continuation of the world's present growth rate, according to Harold F. Dorn of the Biometric Research Branch of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., might turn the globe into one huge, teeming anthill.